e prespito visit nonth of rate and pon her that on n when no imr sympclusion on bid nd the to her pes of -: be to a irried lyself re of. lmly and and that

esus

ever

lere

ies,

es,

she

Bre

lis

ly

se st

d

was able to call in the advice of Dr. Howath, an eminent physician of Boston. After examining her case thoroughly, he decided that her lungs were fatally diseased; but his religious instruction and counsel afforded her so much satisfaction that she wrote and spoke of his visit as having been a special blessing to both body and mind.

On Friday, the 20th of October, her father was able to leave her sick mother long enough to visit his languishing child, and to his amazement, found that the forebodings indicated in her letters were but too well founded. It only remained for him, therefore, to apply such promises, and to administer such consolation, as might, with the Divine blesssing, sustain and comfort his dying daughter on her passage through the dark valley to the invisible state. The circumstances of the case were acutely painful, inasmuch as her mother was prostrated on a bed of sickness, too ill to visit her suffering child, or to allow the father to be absent from her sick room any length of time. The only alternative, therefore, was to use the mail and the telegraphic wires in keeping up such interchange of thought and sympathy as the nature of the case suggested.

Accordingly, her father, on the Sabbath evening after his return, filled with mingled emotions of sorrow and of joy, informed her by letter that his deeply interesting visit to her sick room had furnished him with two sermons, which he had that day delivered in Germain Street Chapel. The first, in the morning on the *believer's* triumph over death, from the passage in 1 Cor. xv. 57, "But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

The believer's triumph over death through Christ, viz. :—through the teachings of Christ, the work of Christ, the resurrection of Christ, the revelation of Christ to the soul by faith, and through the final victory of Christ over death in the resurrection of all believers to eternal life.

The second, in the evening, on the christian's desire to participate in the blessedness of the heavenly state, from Heb. xi. 12. "But now they desire a better country, that is, a heavenly!" The christian prefers heaven to earth, because heaven is untainted by sin, because it is free from the sorrows of earth, because its communion is uninterrupted by death, because its attainments in knowledge are of the highest degree, and because its immunities are all perfect and eternal.

The leading thoughts suggested by this arrangement of the two